



# The Trinity Tripod

VOL. LXII NO. 30

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1964

## John E. Candelet Lecturer Says Peers Still Religious

by TIM BROSNAHAN

Despite flourishing secularism, which in the 20th century has all but eliminated man's preoccupation with heaven and hell, the new imaginative and heroic world of today is highly religious, asserted Professor Ralph Gabriel last Thursday.

Speaking for the annual John E. Candelet Phi Beta Kappa lecture, Gabriel, Sterling Professor of History and Fellow Emeritus of Trumbull College, Yale University, discussed "Science and Religion in mid-Twentieth Century America."

Until recently, American scientists, he said, looked to Europe for education and training, but gradually in the 19th century, chairs in staunchly liberal arts colleges became available to scientists. American scientists, however, remained ignored as practical-minded Americans, lavished their interest on the inventors of the day.

SUDDENLY IN THE 20th century, with the aid of refugees of totalitarianism, the United States burst out as the leading scientific country, Gabriel continued.

Science in medicine, industry, and agriculture transformed man's ideas and thoughts, he observed, and led to the era of today, when the American people are pouring money "behind comprehension" in-to scientific research.

Despite this move toward science and the secularism and skepticism which accompanied it, American religion developed and thrived, Gabriel noted.

Pointing out that America has the greatest religious pluralism of any country in the world, he said that in the idea that a church was a voluntary collection of believers lay the strength of religion in America.

The European state religions, he added, were particularly susceptible to the ideological and scientific attacks of communism and science in the 19th century. On the other hand, he declared, Americans, who were not directly subjected to such attacks, kept their beliefs and even developed a religious revival in the mid-20th century.

IN 1954, 96 percent of the Americans questioned in a poll expressed a belief in God, said Gabriel, who added that the peak of this revival was estimated to have come in 1958.

Quoting the theory of Will Herberg to explain this phenomenon, he affirmed that for years, Americans had identified themselves with various ethnic groups, but when the time came that the majority were three-generation Americans, they began to identify themselves with their religions.

Another explanation which Gabriel gave was that the religion

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## USAF Strives to Preclude Space Enslavement Danger

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Olney, a former professor of Air Science at Trinity, said yesterday that "it is our national goal" to get to the moon "to insure that 'no nation on earth will ever utilize space to enslave a world of free people.'"

Olney spoke as the head of a three-man "briefing team" from Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base. The briefing team is assigned to describe the objectives and accomplishments of the United States space program.

Major William F. Francis, and Major Jean B. Pinther assisted Olney in the 70-minute outline of

## Glee Club Set For 8-Day Tour

In a trip that will take them from Washington, D.C. to the Green Mountains of Vermont, the Glee Club will begin its 1964 Spring Tour on March 30th in the Washington Cathedral.

After this initial concert, to which the President and Mrs. Johnson have been invited, the Club will continue on to the McDonogh Military School in Baltimore, Maryland. Here, they plan to give an afternoon concert featuring Trinity College songs, familiar folk and show tunes, and the Club's own versions of the Singing Nuns (The French Friars) and of the Beatles.

Later that same day, a second concert will be given at St. Mary's Church in Haddon Heights, New Jersey, the home of Club president, Jim Grenhart '64.

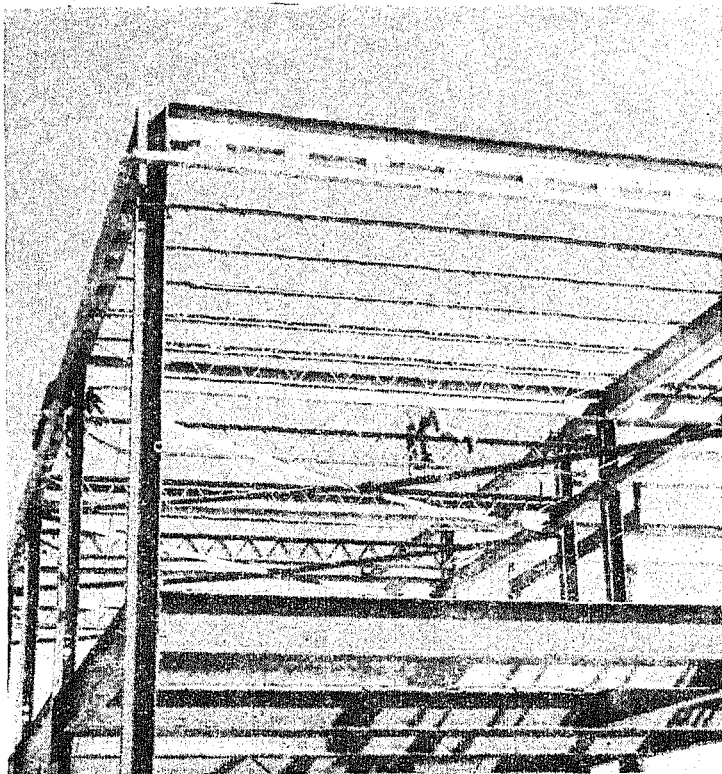
From New Jersey, the tour will proceed to Valley Forge, where

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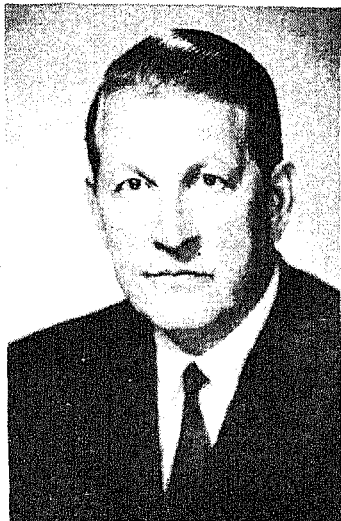
the program, and particularly of the Apollo moon project, which is an attempt to send two men to the moon.

As part of the film supplemented lecture, Francis first explained about the boosters that will be needed to fulfill the project's goal. Pinther then discussed the prob-

(Continued on Page 7)



The Arts Center, presently under construction by Standard Builders Inc., of Hartford, is expected to be completed sometime next fall. The three-story structure will house the College's departments of music, art and drama.



Paul Miller

## A. P. President To Be 1st Annual Tripod Lecturer

President of the Associated Press, Paul Miller, will deliver the first annual TRIPOD lecture on Friday, April 10, at 8:15 p.m., in Wean Lounge.

Miller will talk on the origins and development of the world's largest news agency, the Associated Press, and also about general opportunities in reporting and photography. He will illustrate his talk with slides.

Besides being president of the A.P., with which he has been associated for 32 years, Miller is also president of Gannett Co.,

Inc., encompassing 15 newspapers, three radio stations, and three television stations in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Illinois.

In addition, he is editor and publisher of the Rochester TIMES-UNION and publisher of the DEMOCRAT and THE CHRONICLE. He is a member of the Pulitzer Prize Board and of the Board of The New York World's Fair.

Miller was for five years chairman of the advisory board of the American Press Institute of Columbia University. In 1962, he was honorary president of Sigma Delta Chi professional journalism fraternity, and he received the 1963 William Allen White citation for journalistic merit.

He is also a past president of the New York State Publishers Association.

Former Editor-in-Chief, Alfred C. Burfelind, under whose administration the TRIPOD Lecture was initiated, said at that time that "the idea of sponsoring a lecturer of some note and one who can contribute significantly to our college experience has long tempted the TRIPOD; we are deeply honored to have so distinguished a journalist as Paul Miller to initiate the series."

## Nichols Named Acting Director Of Arts Center

George E. Nichols, III, associate professor of drama, has been named acting Director of the Trinity Arts Center for the academic year 1964-65.

A native of New Haven, Nichols received his AB from Yale in 1938 and his MFA from Yale in 1941.

Last spring, he traveled 12,000 miles in the United States, studying curricula and arts centers at some 30 colleges and universities. Following his tour of the U.S., he spent four months abroad, where he observed the theatre and the cultural centers of Japan, Taiwan, Indonesia, India, Egypt, Turkey, Greece and England.

## Meade Receives Fulbright Grant for Studies in India

Dr. Robert Meade, associate professor of psychology, has received a Fulbright grant to continue his research in India on psychological studies of subjective time estimation.

The request, made through the U. S. Educational Foundation in India was urged by the Indian Psychological Association on behalf of Dr. H. K. Kapil, chairman of the psychology department at Balwant Rajput College of Agra, India, the site of the Taj Mahal.

Dr. Kapil has invited Dr. Meade to establish a psychology laboratory at Balwant Rajput College, where he will compare the Indians' experience and conception of time with that of Americans.

Also, the Indian Journal of Psychology in Calcutta has asked Dr. Meade, prior to his arrival in India next June, to submit articles on the "Psychology of Time." He has already written a number of articles on the problems of moti-

vation and time perception as a result of research he conducted under a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

Meade first visited India while on leave of absence in 1960-61, touring the country and lectured at leading colleges and universities. The College has granted him a leave of absence from June, 1964 to June, 1965 for his forthcoming studies.

Dr. Meade, who has been a member of the faculty since 1955, was graduated from the University of Indiana and received his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania.

NEXT TRIPOD

Tuesday, April 14.

It's Vacation Time!

# Trinity Tripod

## EDITORIAL SECTION

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1964

### Page 4, NY POST

Trinity has become quite infamous throughout the eastern states within the last two months. We venture to say that if we ask any New York subway rider what he has heard about Trinity, he would probably jostle back with, "Yeah, dat's the place where the kids got cracked up in the big auto accident." Ask any Philadelphia subway rider what he has heard about Trinity, and he might reply, "Yeah, dat's the place where those kids came who shot up a town."

Little does the average Trinity student realize how extensive the coverage about unfortunate events has been. The recent automobile accident was a lead story on page 4 of the New York POST, was a several column story in the New York HERALD TRIBUNE, and was sent over the national wire services with a picture. The story about the shooting incident was played up big in the Philadelphia papers and quite sarcastically in one.

In other words people are tuned to the name of Trinity and will be more than apt to associate with it wild, irresponsible college boys.

We want to suggest two things to the student as he prepares for his spring sojourn. First, don't be surprised at the reaction you may get when you mention Trinity, and second, don't feed the fire. We sound like the admonishing mother, but let's face it, everyone needs to be checked occasionally. Unfortunately for us the checks in the recent months have come from outside sources. Be careful and have a good vacation.

## Genesis 3?

"Every American should be guaranteed an adequate income as a matter of right whether he works or not, a 32-member group calling itself the Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution urged today."—from an article in the New York Times, March 23, 1964.

The article states that because of the cybernation (automation) revolution, the traditional economic means of allocation have been disrupted. The article adds, "In the developing cybernated system, potentially unlimited output can be achieved by systems of machines which will require little cooperation from human beings."

\* \* \*

Now the misanthrope was more subtle than any other creature made. He said to the woman, "Did not They of the Central Institute say, 'You shall not have any of the fruits of society'?" And the woman said to the misanthrope, "We may have any of the fruits of society that They of the Central Institute so decree; but They have warned that you shall not ask for those things not produced or else you shall cause society to die." But the misanthrope said to the woman, "You cannot cause society to die, because it is now perfect; it is organized. You should seek all those things which you so desire and satisfy yourself." So when the woman saw that she could have all that she wanted, she petitioned the Central Institute for those goods she did not receive. And when others saw her doing this, they joined her and the Central Institute was besieged and destroyed. "Then the eyes of all were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons."—Genesis 3:7.

### Trinity Tripod

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## Aura of Irresponsibility

To the Editor:

Several weeks ago we challenged the Medusa to debate the need for their continued existence. Our challenge was not answered.

In a sense, we had not expected a reply. The charges we made indicated the fabric of the current Medusa system. As we indicated at that time, the charges could not be answered because they were true.

We charged first that the Medusa selection procedure consistently denies membership to students really worthy of this honor. Although it serves no purpose to discuss this charge in relation to the present Medusa, we believe it is substantially true and justified.

The Medusa, we believe, is no longer the "Senior Honorary Society." It has become, of late, a citadel of smug conservatism; while those really deserving of adlection to it are kept off by personal prejudice or ignorance.

We charged second that the Medusa was rendering unfair decisions because it did not bother to inform itself fully about the cases it judged. This charge is true also, specifically in the North Campus case. Our conclusions are based on a survey made among the residents of Section 2-C.)

The Medusa failed to discuss the rule violations with more than a small percentage of the residents of North Campus. Essentially, these students were denied their rights to a fair trial. There were students in North Campus who were willing to turn in all of the trouble-makers; but these students were never contacted.

Nor were the specific instances for which the hall was being penalized ever formally presented. Most of the offenses were trifling; the Medusa made no real attempt to investigate their gravity.

In any case, only a small fraction (about one-quarter) of the students were guilty of anything at all. Yet the whole dorm section was placed on Social Probation in a sort of contorted "collective-guilt" notion.

The students in North Campus were never informed personally of their penalty. No attempt was made to define the penalty for them; they had only the vaguest notion what it meant.

Four students who moved into the dormitory second semester were given the same penalty, although they had been present during none of the destruction. None of the students who had moved out were penalized. The Medusa later reversed itself on this point; but for several weeks the penalty was allowed to stand.

Then, after some outcries were made about a case so obviously peculiar, the Medusa reversed itself entirely and released the guilty as well as the innocent. To this date no attempt has been made to find out exactly who the guilty were. Many students in North Campus maintain the penalty was similar to those usually given in Prep Schools.

Even more alarming is the common allegation that the Medusa penalty was levied purely because a well-intentioned but exaggerating janitor complained to the administration.

From start to finish, the Medusa botched; only the light of publicity protected the innocent. Nor is this the only case.

In the months of January and February, at least five persons not consuming alcoholic beverages have been given liquor warnings. In every instance the warnings were given simply because the

Medusa failed to ask who in a room had been drinking and who had not.

Even in apparently just decisions, the Medusa has acted on the flimsiest of evidence and without proper consideration of relevant details.

The most dangerous aspect of the aura of irresponsibility that has settled about the current Medusa is that they are responsible to no one for the decisions that they make and their victims have no effective way to protest.

It is true that honor is not subject to reform. Honor arises from respect; in the case of the Medusa, from respect of its decisions and faith in its reliability. It is pitiable to see that reliability undermined because seven men will not brook minor changes in their system. Once again, we challenge the Medusa to discuss publicly these issues, if they can. We firmly believe that public discussion is the sole means of finally settling the Medusa problem.

If no discussion is forthcoming, we call for the immediate adoption of the suggested TRIPOD reforms.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ATHE-  
NEUM SOCIETY

## Can Not Change

To the Editor:

I have just read your Medusa Editorial No. 1. I hope No. 1 is the last. I must say that I think you are attacking an institution and tradition in a manner which has no relation to the problem you pose. You can not change the Medusa. You obviously do not know how its members are selected. If what you want to achieve is a committee functioning under the Student Senate, then why don't you advocate that the Senate appoint such a committee and seek the recognition of the proper college authorities for it to be the monitor of decorum at social functions of the college?

The Medusa never was a governing organization nor was it ever intended to be democratic. It was, at least in my days at Trinity, an honor to be tapped for Medusa. The selection of a man to be honored can not be by special rules or laws -- it must always remain as an honor. Honor is not subject to reform as you suggest.

PAUL W. ADAMS '35

(In 1949, 14 years after Mr. Adams left Trinity, the Medusa was changed from a purely honorary society and given broad authority over college decorum. It is purely its functions as a governing organization -- whether democratic or not -- that the TRIPOD is concerned with. - ed.)

## Omnibus Critique

To the Editor:

While I do not share all the sentiments expressed in Jim Beckett's letter, I applaud his urging the student body to appreciate the many advantages of Trinity. Unfortunately most students do not look upon their bright college days with appreciation until they are inebriated old grads at fraternity reunions, recounting their experiences as quarterback.

One aspect of Trinity not mentioned by Mr. Beckett is the honor code, used by one department and some individual professors. Perhaps an equal amount of cheating occurs with an honor system as with the official police - type system. This is not my point. My point is that the supposedly mature Trinity student, who has signed the regulations, each and every one to uphold the regulations of the

College, is remarkably immature in shunning the responsibility associated with an official college honor code, although he has accepted the responsibility of not cheating. This paradoxical situation exists for two reasons, the unnecessary squealer clause and what a 1961 Tripod front-page editorial called "galloping apathy." The squealer clause is not an insurmountable barrier. Apathy is, or seems to be.

After a mere 55 percent of the student body accepted the honor code in 1961 (as they had also done in 1959), Senate President Skip McNulty said he "personally reprehends those students who rejected the Honor Code in a fog of apathy." What can be done about apathy, the virile progenitor of complacency and conservatism? (I do not refer just to apathy in the football stands.) I suggest that more responsibility be placed upon the apathetic to register their approval of the often inadequate status quo.

One professor who uses an honor system (with no squealer clause) announces his policy and invites objections. Not once have I heard any. This would seem to indicate approval, even if apathetic, of an honor system. This apathy seems to have spread to many faculty members. In a 1961 survey, the faculty members who answered a Tripod poll were 2-1 in favor of the honor code as proposed and 3-1 in favor of any honor code. However only 32 replied to the survey, and of those 32, not all replied to all three yes-or-no questions.

Apathy normally serves a negative function; either the apathetic vote to preserve the status quo on the basis of ignorance or they do not even bother to vote. Uncast votes in past referenda have been constructed as negative votes. Instead, why not use the inertia of apathy positively, to support valid changes? In the next honor code referendum, why not require only those opposed to the code to vote? Uncast votes would be construed as positive votes. If the student body is not just apathetic, but actively opposed to the code, it would then become apparent. Apathy would not defeat the honor code.

This half-serious suggestion should serve to show how ridiculous it is to count votes which are not cast -- either positively or negatively. Apathy, as an attitude, cannot be cured by legislation or mass appeals. Each individual must accept the responsibility for active interest. Active interest is a valuable asset to any personality, but it is required by the democratic process. Opposition to change and unrealistic conservatism are not objectionable per se. They are only undesirable when motivated by ignorance, fear, or apathy -- three sacrosanct traditions 'neath the elms.

JOHN M. HELDT '64

### LIBRARY SPRING VACATION SCHEDULE

Thurs., March 26-Sat., Mar. 28--8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.  
Sun., Mar. 29--CLOSED.  
Mon., Mar. 30-Fri., Apr. 3--8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.  
Sat., Apr. 4 & Sun., Apr. 5--CLOSED.

Mon., Apr. 6--Resume regular hours.

Watkinson Library  
Fri., Mar. 27--CLOSED.  
Mon., Mar. 30-Fri., April 3--9:00 a.m.-12 noon; 1:00-4:30

in afternoon and evening hours



## Trickett Gives Folk Recital Reisman Concert, Sunday

MARCH 22 - Edison Trickett '63 gave a two-hour concert of traditional and contemporary folk music this afternoon in Wean Lounge before an audience of 90 people. Trickett, a psychology graduate student at Ohio State University, sang a collection of personal favorites, ranging from the Scottish Child ballad "The Gray Cock" to "Sherman Wu," a modern tale of "fraternal" life at Northwestern University.

Trickett's songs were for the most part quiet and gentle, and, indeed, his ability to communicate the beauty of such songs was one of the central points of the concert.

Though much of his material was carefully researched and highly "ethnic," some of his most effective songs were contemporary, such as his "cynical" song about Korean

The recital presented Sunday evening by violinist Frederic Reisman and accompanist Raymond Wertheim '64 was characterized by maturity of interpretation and facility in technique.

In a very ambitious program, the recitalist showed his competence by disposing of many of the most difficult passages in the repertoire with relative ease. Mr. Wertheim executed the accompaniment for the most part skillfully and yet unobtrusively.

The program began with the Bach UNACCOMPANIED VIOLIN SONATA IN G MINOR, The RAPID FINALE and the difficult FUGUE were brilliantly performed. Mr. Reisman seemed more at home while playing the more difficult passages. In the Saint-Saens INTRODUCTION AND RONDO CAPRICcioso both recitalist and accompanist were obviously in their element. The balance between solo and accompaniment was excellent as was the melodic phrasing. The demanding violin obbligato near the end of the work was again excellently performed.

After an intermission the program continued with Tartini's SONATA IN G MINOR FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO (The Devil's Trill). At the beginning of this work the performers seemed to encounter difficulty in achieving a balanced sonority. This was, however, remedied as the piece progressed. The "Devil's Trill" itself displayed the technical facility of the recitalist to the utmost. The SONATA NO. 3 IN D MINOR FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO by Brahms completed the recital.

The brilliant fourth movement brought the recital to an impressive climax both technically and musically.

To these reviewers, this recital seemed the high point in a day unusually filled with cultural events at Trinity.

PETER KINZLER  
RICHARD KIRBY

JAMES GRENHART  
ANDREW MERRYMAN

## Bishop's Company Production Of 'Joan' Presented in Chapel

by DAVID REBMANN

G. B. Shaw's "Saint Joan" was presented in the Chapel nave this evening by three talented members of the Bishop's Company. The performance drew a large audience and was immensely successful.

Shaw's play is a superb character analysis of the historical Joan of Arc. It was presented in the round, without props or settings, it was abridged to a one and a half hour play instead of the original three and a half hour one. This editing served to put more emphasis on the character of Joan than on her deeds.

With twelve personae and only three actors it was necessary that each actor take many parts. This was very well handled. Gary Hellsburg portrayed the widest range of characters - from the silly Dauphin to the ranting Inquisitor - and did it well. Each character was more than convincing and individual. Jon Terry had the next most extensive role. He played five different people. His acting was strong and flawless. Ann Morgan portrayed a servant for a few moments at the beginning of the play but from there on she was exclusively, originally, and brilliantly Joan.

Shaw's Joan of Arc is no beatific innocent leading a saintly and dedicated army of soldiers into war. She is a brash, assuming, vital young lady who has a very complex personality. Her complexity resolves itself into a list of dichotomies which center around the questions: was Joan masculine or feminine?; insane or mystic?; corrupt, self-centered, and proud, or honest, humble and generous?; or was she more in-

clined to prefer fighting, war and the world to love, religion and God? We might say that if Joan was essentially masculine she was consistent in being proud, bellicose and possessive. Or if we assume her to be a mystic it seems more right that she should be humble, feminine, and religious. But she is never one or the other and the different sides of her nature, as brought out by the different people, she is seen in relation to, make up the body of the play. When she is with (Jack) Dunois, the leader of the French forces, for example, she is both man - when she talks of war, storming forts, crossing the river - and woman - when she realizes the burden she has taken on herself and leans on Jack. To Jack she seems "cracked" at times such as when she says she hears "voices" in the bells. And later he asks her; "Are you in love with war or with religion?" All this points up the amazing complexity of this martyr.

The second part of the play, the Epilogue, is basically a judgment of Joan's influence on her own times and throughout history. The final scene is between her and a Twentieth Century Man and Joan wonders if she "must burn again."

### REVIEW

There will be a meeting of the TRINITY REVIEW on March 13. Those interested are reminded that the deadline for materials submitted for the next issue is March 20.

### CERCLE FRANCAISE

Cercle Francais meeting, tonight at 7:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge will include an illustrated lecture by Dr. Waterman, "From Yugoslavia to the Left Bank." All are welcome, and to another great off biographical

## Pappas Portraits Exemplify Art Motives and Expressions

by PETER BOGERT and  
GEOFFREY FREEMAN

Should a portrait serve as a record more than an intuitive recreation, a statement of fact rather than a poetic interpretation? Should subjective overtones be infused in pictorial expression? These are the questions to be dealt with in viewing any portrait show in a critical manner. Further more, the aesthetic motives of the portrait painter, often hidden beneath the guise of commercialism, should be ascertained.

The exhibition of portraits by Mitchell Pappas which presently resides in Wean Lounge serves two purposes. The first is to present to the students and public a retrospective view of twenty-four years experience in portrait painting, and the second is to show the development of the artist's style, technique, and individual aesthetic.

When one compares Mr. Pappas' portrait "Billie" with the portrait of his son, "Damon", the difference in style and technique is startling. An example of the artist's first ventures into portraiture, "Billie" exhibits a luminosity and transparency derived from the glazing techniques of the Venetian School. In this vein, the portrait is somewhat academic, due to the method of underpainting, and doesn't show the flat, expressive, two-dimensional feeling of the later works. But for an artist to achieve creativity and direction he must be continually searching for new facets of style, expression, and use of the medium.

This search is illustrated by the transition portrait by Mr. Pappas entitled the "Yellow Robe". Here is the artist's first break with the academic style in portraiture. He withdraws from the use of unnecessary detail as much as possible, the only concessions being made to those facets intended to bring out the life and essence of feeling in the portrait. This work also shows the trend in portrait painting toward less varnished compositions and the ensuing flatness and expressiveness of the later portraits.

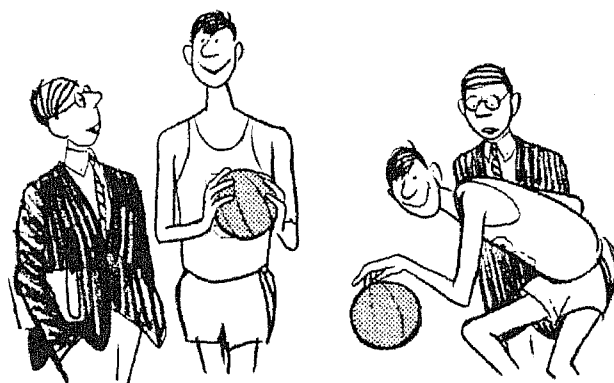
Two excellent examples of Mr. Pappas' later works are the por-

traits "Damon" and "Michelle", each a winner of the Connecticut Portrait Prize. Here one is struck by the divergence from the style of portraiture that presents a mirror image of the subject such as "Judge Kenneth Wynne" and "Dr. Allen". However, in the portrait of Dr. Allen, Mr. Pappas has managed to capture the character and life of the subject despite the narrow bonds of imitative style.

In contrast to the imitative style of these two works, the portraits of "Damon" and "Michelle" are expressive of the artist's feeling and creativity. They exhibit a certain "impressionism", as they are after-image portraits. Mr. Pappas is also concerned with a certain degree of simplification and angularity in these portraits in an attempt to create

a feeling of strength and impact. Another technique of note is the placing of the background in the picture plane itself. This is an abstraction, but it also lends cohesion to the work. The outlining in black of the figures also tends to strengthen the character of the portrait in much the same way as the dark silhouettes of Gauguin's figures.

In conclusion, the portraits of Mitchell Pappas show not only the scope of many years experience in the field of portraiture, but also illustrate the continual search for new modes of artistic expression in which an artist is involved. In addition, this exhibit sets forth the contention that even though portraiture has commercial overtones, there lies beneath this exterior the expression of the aesthetic motives of the artist.

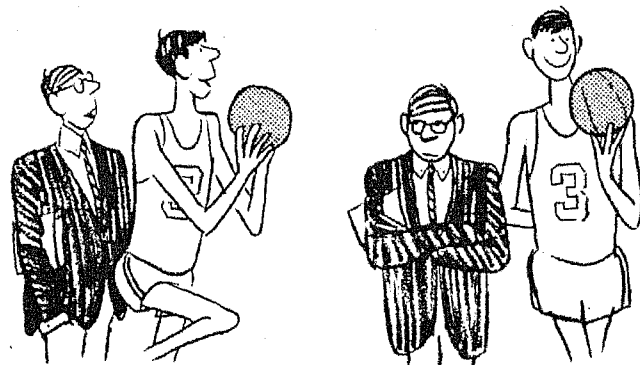


1. I've been giving a lot of thought to the future - career-wise and goal-wise.

I've been pretty busy working on my hook shot.

2. As recipients of a college education, I feel it is incumbent upon us to work in areas which allow us to make a contribution to society.

Watch me dribble right around you.

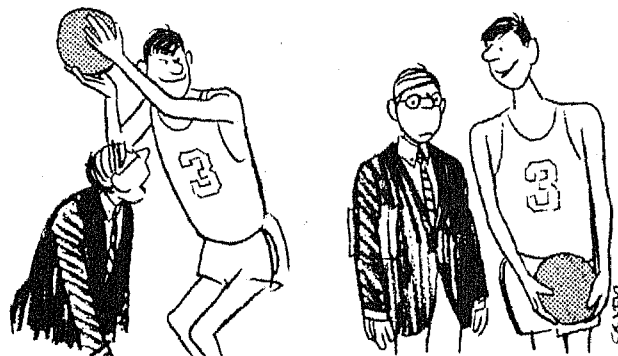


3. Material reward is important, too - so long as the job is one of profound significance.

I'm a terror off the boards.

4. What's more, the company I work for must be forward-looking and encourage initiative.

Notice the feather touch on the ball.



5. How about you? What are your goals?

I'd like to score 30 against Tech.

6. I mean after graduation.

Oh, I've got a swell job with Equitable. They've got everything you're looking for. And they're a good team to work with.

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Along the walk—

## Hance Forum President

After almost three hours of last minute maneuvering, Charles Hance, '65, defeated Joseph Goldberg, '65, in a close election for President of the Trinity College Political Forum.

The "Political Forum" was adopted as the new name for the Political Science Club under a suggestion offered by outgoing president Vincent Osowecki, '65.

Other officers elected include Ray Graves, vice president; John Martineau, secretary; Mike Sargent, treasurer; Larry Borey, CISL Senior Delegate; and John Lemega, Junior Delegate.

### HISTORY PRIZES

Prizes for outstanding essays on historical subjects will total \$205 this year, the History Department has announced.

Contestants for the MILES A. TUTTLE prize offered to seniors or the Ferguson prizes open to all undergraduates must submit all essays to the Chairman of the History Department on or before April 15.

### SUMMERFIELD SCHOLAR

Joseph G. Moore of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity has been selected by his brothers as Summerfield Scholar at Trinity.

The award, which includes \$100 cash, is available annually in each of the 63 chapters of the fraternity.

### AIP FORMED

Jim Roosevelt was elected president of the Trinity College Student Section of the American Institute of Physics (AIP) at that group's organizational meeting.

AIP is a national organization which encourages the study of physics on the college level and assists students seeking opportunities in graduate study and research.

**Dr. Robert D. Foulke**  
Navy Counselor on Campus  
Officer Programs  
Seabury -01A

Trinity College, a static institution facing a changing world? An emphatic NO. For the past three weeks we have been considering in detail the Trinity student as the academician; yet this individual is not one who, though spending increasingly more time involved with strictly intellectual pursuits, does not seek respite, however briefly, in the extra-curricular program offered at the College.

Nevertheless, just as the Trinity student's motivations change, the program of the College has found itself molding to the interests and desires of its changing student body. The extra-curricular life is not among the least of the forces which influence the student's maturation during his life at Trinity; and it, too, has been subjected to a noticeable evolution both in philosophy and practice.

Extra-curricular affairs cover a whole spectrum of activities including parties, athletics, forensics, music, WRTC-FM, student government, and "worship." Dean O.W. Lacy insists that they must be educational, extend man's horizon, deepen his experience in the very broadest sense, and ought to equip him better to deal with

the problems met once the student leaves college. Yet the student's life at Trinity should be complete -- a living organism embracing both the academic and the extra-curricular. This system has not always operated with the utmost harmony though it is becoming more evident that less friction is occurring between these two phases of the student's life. Lacy states further that the student's extra-curricular life ought to "truly supplement his more academic learnings" and stressed the fact that the system within which we find ourselves is not necessarily "closed" (that is, every hour added to study is one hour taken away from extra-curricular activity). The College is accepting students this year who are as a class better qualified academically than last year's; and these students are hopefully challenged by an improved faculty better prepared to accept that challenge.

The interest of the student body then are coming to center more in the academic and less in the "diversionary" activities. The extra-curricular life can and has adjusted to this change; and with a view to Dean Lacy's open system it is possible that better students can result in higher and higher extra-curricular standards. The change has been recognized but not evaluated. The issue is, however, not one that can be subjected to an objective scrutiny but one about which we can only conjecture constructively.

There is little doubt that numerically the extra-curricular program is finding itself in difficulty. The number of students involved in a variety of extra-curricular activities for the purpose of diversion from studies has decreased sharply within the last few years, and responsible students would ask "Why?" An ostensible reply would seem to be that more students are devoting themselves strictly to academic pursuits and finding less time in which to involve themselves in extra-curricular affairs which seemingly have little connection with their studies. Even with Dean Lacy's open system the increased free time available apparently is being utilized in supplementary reading for courses and other related dispensations of time rather than attendance at any one of the myriad of organizations which are sponsored on campus.

Nevertheless, to judge a situation merely quantitatively without any consideration to its qualitative aspects is to render an unjust decision. Organized extra-curricular activities are declining,

Dean Lacy admits, but he substantiates that the interest which remains is unquestionably more sincere and more devoted. Senate President Riess Potterveld supports Lacy's position and attributes this decline in numbers and increase in interest to the implementation of the New Curriculum. The emphasis of the College is changing from the education of well-rounded "jack-of-all-trades-and-master-of-none" to the development of an individual who, though exposed to all of the liberal arts at some time in his college career, nevertheless emerges upon graduation with a specialized interest in one particular field.

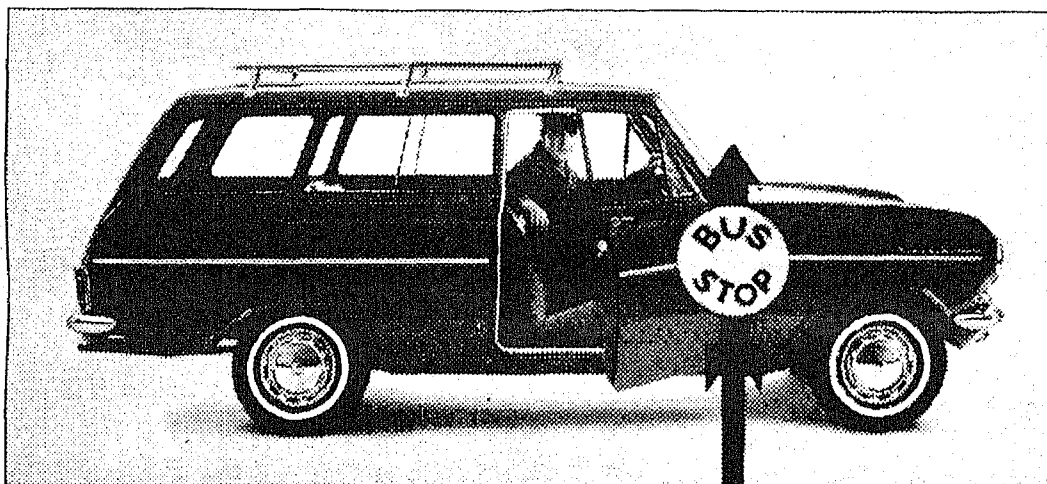
The junior, however, confronts this concept of specialization within his academic sphere and cannot fail to carry over this influence into his involvement in extra-curricular activities. He no longer rushes headlong into a wide range of activities.

Senate President Potterveld and Dean Lacy would agree that, though numerically the extra-curricular activities on campus are found to be depleted, they are considerably improved in motivation and offer much more purposeful activity than in recent years. Examples are not difficult to cite; the refurbished Atheneum has been honored two years consecutively by the Senate as being the most improved organization on campus, the Jesters have expanded their program to include dramatic readings, the Chapel Cabinet has instituted a highly successful Embassy Program and Flag Ceremony on IFC Weekend, and WRTC-FM has considerably improved its facilities and programming. Admittedly, these are only isolated examples, but they nevertheless serve to substantiate the thesis forwarded by the the Senate President and the Dean of Students.

The College is adapting to the varying needs of its students not only with respect to the academic, but also with regard to the extra-curricular.

Fewer students are superficially involved in a vast expanse of activities, more students are involved wholeheartedly in one or two. The results of this development have not yet been fully realized, and with the completion of the new Fine Arts Center this problem might well assume even greater ramifications than are now apparent. This can only be a preliminary evaluation, only to be fulfilled by each individual student in his activities—whether extra-curricular or academic. But it is life-integrated and purposeful.

--D. G.



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# Two Grants For College

The College has received a \$5000 grant from the Research Corporation of New York to support a research project of Henry A. DePhillips Jr., assistant professor of chemistry.

DePhillips is working on the structure of water in aqueous salt, polymer and protein solutions.

The College has received a \$3750 grant from the National Science Foundation for support of research in "Antiferromagnetic Materials."

The research is under the direction of Dr. Robert Lindsay, associate professor of physics, who began the project in 1958.

Dr. Lindsay hopes to obtain data which will test a theory predicting the relationship between the susceptibility and the specific heat of an antiferromagnetic material.

# Gabriel . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

of the 1940's and 50's was a reaction to the acute skepticism and disillusionment of the 20's.

He indicated that the Catholic church refused to be classified as the handmaiden of democracy, but that the lessons of love and loyalty which existed in Democracy were equally applicable to the Church.

Protestantism, however, he continued, was more willing to be called the handmaiden of democracy, and thus tended to have too few religious doctrines of its own.

This tendency can and must be overcome, for no religion can be successfully tied to a political system, he concluded.

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# Space . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

lems that must be overcome with the aid of the manned satellite program.

One such area is that of sustained weightlessness, and Project Gemini, which requires the confining of two men in a space smaller than a telephone booth for two weeks, is an attempt at a solution.

We must, however, protect space from being used for war, Olney urged.

He stressed his feeling that the space program will prove "conclusively" that "we have mastered the principles of space travel." These objectives, added Olney, are more important than the territorial claims and national prestige that we would gain after successfully completing the Apollo program.

He emphasized that the program is being conducted by the Air Force.

Other planned experiments, he continued, include attempts to establish a solar flame eruption table and to discover the nature of the moon's crust.

The Military Ball, Friday, April 17, begins the IFC Week End. Tickets will go on sale after vacation.

# IFC Planning Appeals Shift

MARCH 19 - In an attempt to finally resolve the problem of the I.F.C. and its appellate jurisdiction, Tom Kelly tonight moved that "Section 6 of Article III be deleted in its entirety to be replaced by a new Section 6. . ."

The new Section 6, which will be put to a vote after vacation, is stated as follows:

1. A formal appeal must be made to the Trinity Student Senate minus Freshman representatives.
2. The Senate must submit a decision on the appeal to the I.F.C. president within 12 College days after the appeal has been made.
3. If the Senate upholds the appeal by a simple majority, the I.F.C. must rehear the case within 10 College days thereafter.
4. The Senate shall submit to the I.F.C. both assenting and dissenting opinions if a new trial is ordered.
5. Procedure for retrial shall be the same as outlined in Sections 4 and 5 of Article III of the By-Laws.
6. The Interfraternity Council's decision of the appeal shall be final.

# Glee Club . . .

(Continued from Page One)

the Club will sing at the Washington Memorial Chapel.

During the following three days, the Glee Club will be the guests of the Green Mountain College for Women in Poultney, Vermont.

Here, they will join with the Green Mountain Glee Club to present "Stabat Mater" by Rossini. Accompanying in this concert will be the Tri-State Symphony Orchestra and the Bel Cantor Quartet of Boston.

The Club's last stand will be a repetition of the "Stabat Mater" at Trinity Episcopal Church in Rutland, Vermont, on Saturday, April 4th.

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2ehvth ajmm rkbz.

—fh

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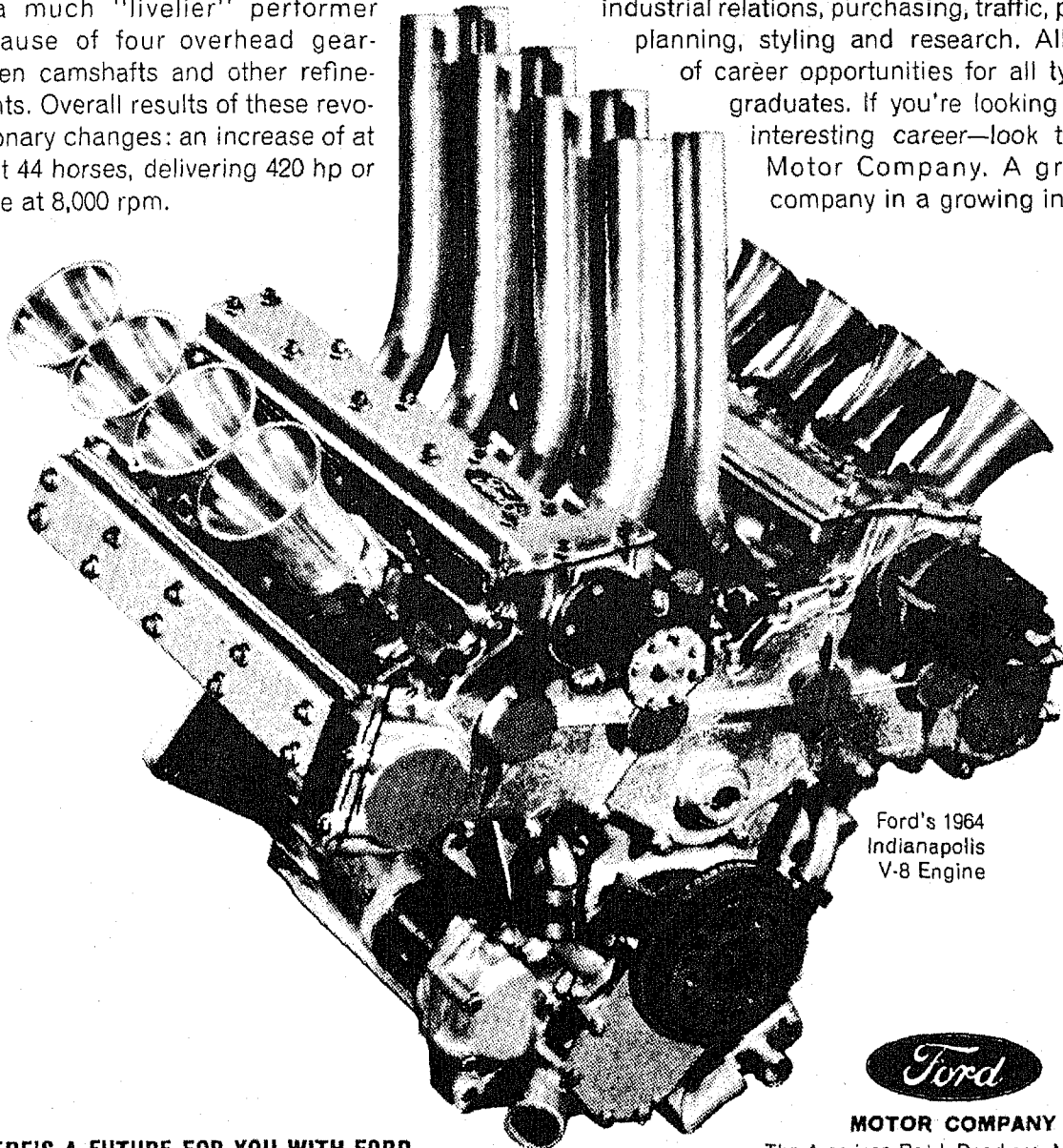
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# The Student Politicians Explain CISL

## The Issue Was Birth Control, The Discussion Was Confusing

by JOHN LEMEGA

Does the State of Connecticut have the constitutional right to penalize the actions of married women in using contraceptives? Can the state on the basis of the public good legislate morality?

These were the questions which the Trinity delegation to CISL desired to debate on the floor of the mock legislature and these were the questions which came agonizingly close to destroying CISL.

For six years the Trinity delegation had attempted to present a bill repealing the Connecticut birth control statute. For six years the state executive committee of CISL had refused on the grounds that such a bill would be morally offensive to the Catholic schools in attendance. The Archdiocese of Hartford allegedly allowed these Catholic schools to attend only after stipulating that no questions of a moral nature would be discussed.

Having met with rebuff after rebuff from the executive board, the Trinity delegation sought to bypass the board this year. Bernard Barber '64, head of the Trinity contingent, and Larry Bory '65 drafted a bill for presentation to CISL ostensibly concerning the privileged nature of communication between physicians and their patients but which was also in direct conflict with the birth con-

trol law. A simple amendment to the bill could then put the issue of birth control squarely before CISL.

THE TRINITY OPPOSITION to the birth control statute was basically twofold. The delegates had both legal and religious justifications for their stand.

The prosecution of a married woman under the law for using contraceptives would deprive her of her rights to privacy (guaranteed under the fourth and fourteenth amendments) and of the married person's rights to life and liberty in the marital relationship as guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment. Since the apparent rationale behind the statute is that it inhibits immorality and illicit sexual relationships, and since it includes both married and unmarried persons under its provisions, the law is an obvious unconstitutional invasion of the rights of married persons.

Further, the implication of the doctor who gives birth control information under the accessory clause likewise violates his life and liberty by precluding his right to practice according to the standards of his profession.

But these legal arguments would not be enough. The Catholic colleges' opposition would center on the moral offensiveness of the amendment. Yet an examination of Catholic dogma showed that Catholic theology in no way precluded opposition to this amendment. In

fact some of the most eloquent critics of the birth control law and of the very principle of the state legislating morality were such Catholics as: John Courtney Murray, S.J., Gustave Weigel, S.J., John Cogley (a former editor of Commonweal), Dennis Callahan, and John O'Gara (both editors of Commonweal). In short then, the Catholic colleges' position was at best based on confusion.

Yet these arguments would have been futile if the bill had not reached the floor. The passage of the bill out of committee favorably was a prime consideration.

Vitriolic denunciations greeted the amendment on the floor. Representatives of the Catholic colleges countered the Trinity arguments, both legal and theological, by threatening to walk out unless both the amendment and the bill were withdrawn. Annhurst college had walked out the moment the amendment hit the floor. With the continued existence of CISL in the balance, the amendment was defeated.

Even the news that representatives John Lemega and Joseph Hodgson of Trinity and Pat Checko of Albertus Magnus had learned from the Archdiocese that no restrictions existed on Catholic participation in CISL could not move the Catholic representatives.

But for the first time in seventeen years, CISL was forced to consider a controversial, moral issue, and, more importantly, was forced to take a moral stand on this issue.

## Six Passed Bills Many Dead Ones

by BRUCE FRIER

The bills are the truly important part of the Connecticut Intercollegiate Student Legislature, although the politicking which precedes the elections for House and Senate offices is far more interesting and time-consuming.

Nonetheless, the bills themselves are the concrete result of the CISL; the work that goes into them long precedes the campaigning and their influence as student "law" lingers on long after the last hurrah has died on the floor of the House.

Six bills passed the Senate and the House, an apparent record for the three-day session. Last year only three bills made it through.

Of these six bills, only one, the Danbury Penal Corps Bill, could really be called unique. This bill provided for troops of teen-agers to wander the countryside of Connecticut building dams and chopping down trees.

OF THE REMAINING successful bills, three made small changes in present Connecticut law. These bills were passed mainly to record student sentiment about their subjects.

One, the Fairfield College Truth in Lending Bill, would force all lending concerns to post accurate accounts of their interest charges each year. The bill was socially inspired, but not to the extent that it set any limit on lending rates.

The Central Connecticut Sheriff Abolition Bill got rid of the last remaining vestige of County government; it clearly recorded student sentiment in favor of government efficiency.

The Hartford College Narcotics Bill merely raised the penalty for pushing dope; the bill was emotionally charged and passed amidst this emotional atmosphere (a great part of it roused by Vincent McManus of Quinnipiac.)

THE OTHER TWO BILLS, both offered by Yale, were to abolish party levers and to establish state lotteries. Both of them were, in my opinion, sloppy and poorly documented; both were put over by smooth-talking Yalies who possessed great sheafs of irrelevant evidence.

Besides these six bills, a resolution offered by Trinity and condemning racial segregation passed a joint session of the CISL.

Among the 22 other bills were a few which should have passed, but unfortunately were just too complicated to be presented with ease. Among these were the Trinity Highway Taxation Bill, proposed by Jarrett Rushmore '64, which failed in the Senate.

Another was the Central Connecticut Sales Tax Exemptions Bill, which Jarrett Rushmore and I had the privilege of riddling on the floor of the Senate. By the time the two of us had finished with the now-legendary "hunkie-doree" bill, not even its proponent, Mr. Harry Harris of Central, could seriously advocate its adoption.

Nonetheless, the net impression of the CISL was bad; the ineptitude of the handling of the bills has great implication on the effectiveness of the American legislative system as a whole.

## House Speaker Talks Way In

by LAURENCE BORY

The candidate for Speaker of the House and his campaign manager have to approach almost three hundred delegates for the highest CISL office. To present a platform to all 16 delegations has been in the past impossible. In past years delegation votes were committed by the Senior delegates on the basis of church affiliation, state affiliation, or intellectual snobbery. The vote was, therefore, a matter of which candidate could secure more "unit - rule" delegations.

The "delivery" of a delegation's votes most often involved a "deal," trading support of the desired school's bills for their votes for the candidate. This had the debilitating effect of destroying the essential purpose of CISL, an educational experience in government involving the consideration of bills rather than their guarantee of passage.

TRINITY WAS NOT pressed into such deals this year because Bernie Barber repeatedly insisted that bills should be totally separated from the election delegations. But several "deals" were none the less made by other schools despite a pledge at the onset of the campaign by both candidates for Speaker of the House that this campaign would be above such political horse-trading.

The agreement among four of the candidates, which was termed by the opposition as "conspiracy and coalition", was based on a set of similar beliefs concerning leadership responsibilities, Parliamentary procedure, and the "active participation" of all delegates.

In breaking traditional alliances Trinity joined with Richard Pearl of Bridgeport University, Lawrence Wagner of Fairfield Uni-

versity, and Vincent McManus of Quinnipiac College.

It was a strategy meeting of the alliance and its active supporters from other schools that the opposition successfully secreted an informer into the discussion. The incident, known afterwards as the "Deegan affair," was the first of the behind-the-scenes confrontations between the opposing candidates for Speaker.

THE BLOOD, SWEAT, and tears of a successful campaign, are always marred by those who sacrifice the principles and purpose of CISL to win at any cost. Besides the "deals" mentioned above several incidents which were not visibly witnessed in the Capitol chambers themselves were nonetheless painfully apparent in the smoke-filled rooms of the main hotel.

Delegations from two of the women's colleges discovered that they were being deliberately "shadowed" throughout the whole evening of campaign parties.

Then there are the inevitable unfortunates and the inexperienced who drink far beyond their capacity and are forced to argue bills the entire next day with a splitting hangover.

BUT REGRETTABLY the most vicious incidents, which show that CISL is very much a political as well as governmental experience, were the personal slurs and allegations, and the indiscreet rumors which were used by some candidates attempting to discredit others.

The success of Trinity's campaign to elect Bernie Barber as Speaker of the House in spite of "deals," the "shadowing" of supporting schools, and the vicious rumors used against us, was because of an open campaign, a specific and consistent platform, and nearly a thousand miles of state-wide driving to reach each delegation individually.

## What are Mock Legislatures Made of? Chaps, and Spiels, and Numerous Deals

by BERNARD BARBER

Chaos, confusion, cooperation, and humor characterized the seventeenth annual meeting of the Connecticut Intercollegiate Student Legislature held here in Hartford three weeks ago.

The 350 delegates representing fifteen colleges in the state of Connecticut, alternated between the evenings of parties, politics, and persuasion at the Shoreham Motel, and the two days of passing judgment on bills in the legislative chambers of the State Capitol.

The CISL is a mock session of the State legislature held to "stimulate among college students a further interest in government." It consists of a Senate with two delegates from each college and a House with nineteen delegates from each college. Bills presented by the colleges must pass through the same procedure utilized by the actual state legislature.

The session begins on Thursday afternoon with committee hearings. Generally, about half of the thirty bills presented, two from each college, pass favorably through this first lap. They are then reported to the Student General Assembly and must be passed by both houses before they end up on Governor Dempsey's desk. He has the prerogative to introduce those bills favorably passed into the actual state legislature.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, the Houses elect their officers for the session -- Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, and Majority Leaders for both houses. The defeated candidates for Speaker and President of the Senate become Minority leaders of their houses. Since their function is to

organize opposition to all bills, and they have just been defeated in an election, a certain lack of objectivity tends to characterize the minority leaders and, in the past, has virtually destroyed a session.

This year's session was characterized by cooperation in this respect. Minority and majority leaders remained highly impartial and attempted to deal with each bill without respect to the college which introduced it. The Trinity delegation to CISL helped to establish this spirit of cooperation by refusing to deal on bills (log-rolling) and by voting independently on all bills during the session.

Chaos briefly erupted on Friday afternoon when Trinity shocked the entire assembly by amending its own bill to repeal the Conn. birth control statutes. Harmony was restored at the expense of the bill which was withdrawn.

AS A RESULT of this maneuver, Trinity found itself in the center of a storm of controversy at the Friday night victory celebrations. Many delegates applauded the move, others thought it desirable but foolhardy, and still others refused to speak with us.

In the middle of all the debates, parliamentary maneuvering and moral issues, the single unifying factor emerged to be humor. The State Capitol was repeatedly echoing the good spirits which pervaded speeches as well as minor parliamentary business. Jerry Kaplan, of Quinnipiac College delivered a speech in opposition to a bill to raise the statutory rape age to eighteen, which evoked peals of laughter during a round of applause at the conclusion and the overwhelming defeat of the bill. A member of the actual House of the State

Legislature who heard the speech from the gallery, commented later that the speech provided the most enjoyable ten minutes in the House that he had spent during the past ten years.

It seems that this indicates the great difference between this session and the previous three I have attended. CISL has come to be a representative body including virtually every shade of political thought to be found on college campuses in this state. The bills, which occupied the center of attention during this session, are evidence of an intelligent and responsible attempt to answer some of the important questions of our day.

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the seventeen years of CISL, a joint resolution was debated and passed in extraordinary session. The resolution, presented by Trinity, concerned civil rights and was the center of a great deal of publicity. It was the first time that CISL went beyond its function as a mock-legislature and took a stand on such an issue.

Perhaps the importance of this change can be illustrated by the comment made to me by another member of the actual State Legislature. He came up to me on Friday afternoon after the House had just adjourned and said that if this was the future of the State of Connecticut, he was both proud and confident in the thought that they would soon take over the actual legislature.

If nothing else, CISL proved this year that college students can and will involve themselves with the problems of the world around them--that college is not merely a place to hide for four years--that we as college students have something to say about our government and will be heard.

# Death for a College Student

## A Hypothetical Accident

by KEVIN SWEENEY

There has been a head-on collision between two cars on a road somewhere in Connecticut. Three persons have been killed. Dead in one car are a college student and his date, in the other, a twenty-year-old man from a local community. It is 2:00 a.m. on a Saturday morning and the weather is clear and dry. Both cars were speeding, going better than 50 miles per hour and no one in either car wore seat belts. The college student and his date had been drinking, getting their liquor in New York state.

This hypothetical collision is an attempt to reconstruct the type of fatal automobile accident most likely to involve a Trinity student. Each detail is in some way statistically typical.

All three of those killed in the hypothetical accident are young. In fact, in Connecticut as elsewhere, young people are far more likely to be killed in traffic accidents than members of any other age group.

Of the 155 drivers killed in accidents investigated by the Connecticut State Police in 1962 and 1963, 41 per cent were in the 16 to 24 age group. Of the 109 passengers killed, 23 per cent were from 16 to 24 years old. It is estimated in a pamphlet put out by the Travelers Insurance Companies that drivers under 25 are "involved in almost twice as many personal injury accidents as their numbers warrant."

One of the three killed in the imaginary accident was a girl. This is typical of Connecticut, where 34 per cent of those killed in accidents investigated by the State Police were women. The figure for the nation as a whole was 22 per cent. Women were far more likely to be killed as passengers than as drivers; only 13 per cent of the drivers of fatal accidents in Connecticut in 1963 were female.

### LIQUOR

Drinking is the most important cause of fatal accidents in Conn-

### A Typical Fatal Accident

Kills three people . . .

Under 25 years of age . . .

Including a college student . . .

Who had been drinking.

It occurs at 2 a.m. Saturday.

Is a head-on collision . . .

Between two speeding cars . . .

Not equipped with seat belts.

ecticut. Of the fatal accidents investigated by the State Police in Connecticut in 1963, like the hypothetical accident, 54 per cent involved liquor. This is considerably above the 30 per cent figure for all the United States given by the National Safety Council. Furthermore, drinking figures in about 75 per cent of the fatal accidents occurring after dark in Connecticut.

In Connecticut the liquor causing a fatal accident by a minor was far more likely to come from New York than from inside this state. Of eleven such accidents involving drivers from 16 to 20 years old, New York furnished the intoxicants in seven cases.

### TIME

The hypothetical accident takes

place at 2:00 a.m. Of highway deaths in the United States in 1963, 56 per cent occurred at night.

There are fewer drivers on the road late at night, but those on the road are more likely to be killed. In 1962, 22 per cent of the fatal accidents in Connecticut occurred between the hours of 12 and 4 a.m. and in 1963 nearly 10 per cent of such accidents occurred between one and two in the morning.

Our imaginary accident occurs early Saturday, like most fatal accidents in Connecticut, over the weekend.

Of the fatal accidents investigated by the Connecticut State Police, 56 per cent were on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Friday is the deadliest day of the week

It is regrettable that college students, who are among the physically best qualified drivers, should be also among the most dangerous. The fact that most college students want to be good drivers but are not good drivers is a tragedy, a tragedy that has cost and will cost many lives.

with 19 per cent of traffic fatalities.

The hypothetical accident most likely to involve a Trinity student was a head-on collision. While a minority of fatal automobile accidents are collisions, they cause more deaths than any other type of traffic accident according to the National Safety Council's classification.

Furthermore, there is a strong trend in favor of collisions. Before World War II about 30 per cent of fatal traffic accidents were collisions. In 1953 the figure was 35 per cent and last year it was more than 40 per cent.

### SPEED

In our hypothetical accident both cars were speeding. This is the most common mistake leading to fatal accidents, present in 40 per cent of all traffic deaths. The next most common fatal mistake, driving on the wrong side of the road, would also have been present in a head-on collision.

The faster a car is going when it is involved in an accident, the more likely the accident is to be fatal. A crash at 65 miles per hour is twice as likely to lead to death as one at 55.

None of the three persons involved in the imaginary accident were wearing seat belts. "Seat belts save lives" is a cliché, but it is true. Studies indicate that they reduce injuries by more than one-third and deaths by an even greater proportion, according to a pamphlet put out by the Ford Motor Company. Yet a majority of American cars still do not have them.

The road was dry and the weather was clear at the time of our hypothetical accident most likely to involve a Trinity student. While it is true that bad weather and poor road conditions increase the danger of driving, the overwhelming majority of fatal

accidents occur in spite of favorable conditions.

Of the fatal accidents in Connecticut in 1963, 79 per cent investigated by the State Police occurred on dry road surfaces, a figure 5 per cent higher than the national average.

Of the fatal accidents in the United States in 1963, 83 per cent occurred under clear weather conditions.

The average college student is far more likely to die in an automobile accident such as the one described than is the average adult driver. Even though most college men who drive manage to avoid fatal accidents, they still feel the effect of the poor college safety record through the extremely high insurance rates they have to pay.

The Allstate Insurance office in West Hartford quoted a rate of \$411.70 a year for \$100,000/\$300,000 liability and \$5,000 property damage policy for a typical college driver. (no accidents, four years driving experience, lives away from home) The rate for a typical adult male was \$149.40 a year, considerably less than half as much.

Fatal accidents are one of the prices paid for the automobile.

But most traffic deaths can be prevented. About 87 per cent of traffic casualties in 1962 were estimated to have resulted from driver error. Such common causes of traffic death as speeding and drunken driving are especially regrettable because they could be so easily avoided.

It is equally regrettable that college students, who are among the physically best qualified drivers, should also be among the most dangerous. The fact that most college students want to be good drivers, can be good drivers but are not good drivers is a tragedy; a tragedy that has cost and will cost many lives.

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WHEN DORIS GAVE ME THE ULTIMATUM THAT WE EITHER GET ENGAGED OR WE BREAK UP I NEARLY WENT CRAZY.



I TOLD DORIS GETTING ENGAGED FOR ME, WAS A TRAP. THAT I'D COME TO HATE HER IF SHE MADE ME GIVE UP MY FREEDOM.



AFTER WE'D BEEN ENGAGED THREE YEARS AND DORIS GAVE ME THE ULTIMATUM THAT WE EITHER GET MARRIED OR WE BREAK UP I NEARLY WENT OUT OF MY MIND.



I ASKED DORIS WHY NOW THAT I HAD BEGUN TO GROW AS A PERSON BECAUSE OF BEING ENGAGED DID SHE HAVE TO LIMIT MY FURTHER DEVELOPMENT BY MAKING ME MARRY HER?



ON OUR SECOND ANNIVERSARY WHEN DORIS GAVE ME THE ULTIMATUM ABOUT THE BABY I NEARLY WENT OUT THE WINDOW.

I TOLD DORIS BEING MARRIED WAS THE MOST INSPIRING EXPERIENCE IN MY LIFE - WHY SPOIL IT WITH A KID?



LITTLE LEROY IS FOUR NOW - THE MOST ADORABLE CHILD IN THE WORLD. YESTERDAY DORIS GAVE ME AN ULTIMATUM ABOUT HAVING A SECOND KID AND MOVING TO THE SUBURBS.



I'LL ARGUE. I'LL SCREAM. EVENTUALLY WE'LL DO IT.



FORTY YEARS OLD DOING WELL IN THE MARKET, SUCCESSFUL IN MY CAREER, ACTIVE IN MY COMMUNITY, POLITICALLY AWARE - AND, AFTER ALL THIS, WHAT AM I?



DAGWOOD BUMSTEAD.



# Baseball Set for April 8 Home-Opener, Yale First to Test Inexperienced 9

by BILL LINN

MARCH 22 -- Green is the color most commonly associated with spring, and nowhere this year will this be more apparent than on the Bantam varsity baseball team. Of the 22 candidates currently working out in the Field House under Dan Jessee, preparing for the annual brief, wind-swept season, no less than 14 are sophomores. Only five lettermen return to the team, which will have considerable incentive to improve on last year's disastrous 4-13 record.

For the first time in years, the Bantams will not make a Southern trip during spring vacation. "We didn't know if we'd be able to put a nine on the field," said Jessee, "to give teams like Navy a game. As it is, we open against

Yale (at home, April 8), which will already have had 15 games under its belt."

Trin's inexperience is most strikingly evident in the outfield. Only co-captain Bruce MacDougall, one of the club's mainstays in both hitting and fielding, had previously seen varsity action. Bruce will play center. Best bet to join him on the picket line, in left, is Jim Belfiore, who was a standout with last year's frosh but must prove that his hitting is as dependable as his jump shots.

The remaining outfield berth is up for grabs among Sandy Weeks, John Chotkowski, Bob Shipman, and Bob Ochs, all sophomores.

The infield is slightly more "set", but not much. Veteran Dick Towle, a capable all-round performer and good hitter,

seems established at first base, with Tom Spence in reserve.

Three-sport athlete Bill Schweitzer, a sophomore, has the inside track at third, backed up by diminutive senior Bob Voorhees. Soph Mike Moonves is the likely shortstop, while Joe Moore, George Boyd, and Bob Dunn also are candidates for one of the key-stone positions. All are inexperienced question marks.

Catching is perhaps the Bantams' strongest "plus" -- this in spite of the fact that no Trin receiver has ever caught a full varsity game. Junior Tom Shea was handed the job on a platter last year, but proceeded to break his thumb in the opening contest and missed the entire season. He is back this

year, though, and has a good chance to beat out the versatile Joe Hourihan. Both are fine receivers and solid hitters, and the fact that Hourihan bats righthanded and Shea left gives Coach Jessee a possibility for platooning. Ray Boulanger, another soph, is in reserve.

On the mound the Bantams have some measure of varsity savvy, with two lettermen who throw from opposite sides, but that does not say how effective they will be. Co-captain Chris McNeill, a right-hander, had a highly successful sophomore year but plenty of trouble last season. Junior southpaw Ed Lazzerini has good stuff, but was plagued last year by wildness. At this writing, the team's only other available pitcher is Jeff Dierman, one of the two left-handed stars of the '63 frosh. The other, Chris Dunham, has been sidelined indefinitely by a kidney ailment, while Junior Mark Lowenthal, another hurling hopeful, has been temporarily sidetracked by German measles.

Despite the team's obvious shortcomings in experienced depth and the absence of any really outstanding stars, Coach Jessee is optimistic about the upcoming 14-game campaign. "We're green," he concedes, "and it'll take some time before we jell. But we've got good hitters -- definitely better than last year -- and I'm confident that some of these sophomores will come through and that we'll have a representative team."

What "Master Dan" says, he usually means. And spring is in the air. So button up your overcoat, put on your gloves (on both hands), and wander down to the green meadow known as the varsity ball field on April 8, when the Yalies come to town.

## Scoring Punch Weak Defense Mark Lacrosse

by PHIL HOPKE

Coach Chet McPhee's varsity lacrosse team makes its debut at home on April 15 against Union. The team will be led by the high scoring attack of Lou Huskins, Henry Hopkins, and Jon Barker. All are returning lettermen and Hopkins was the third highest scorer in New England last year. King Hurlock, the top scorer on last year's frosh team, will add the needed depth.

The midfield was hurt by graduation and, although the first midfield of Captain Paul Kadlic, Terry Oulundsen, and Randy Plass should be strong, the second midfield needs experience. It will probably consist of Joe Barnard, who was injured early last season, and sophomores Marty Gall and Andy Whittemore.

Defense, the biggest problem, has been decimated by graduation. Returning lettermen Bob Hartman and John McIntire will add some needed experience, and sophs Mike Dawes and Colin Studds have been impressive in early workouts. Inexperience in this vital area could hurt. Rush LaSelle will probably start in the goal. He is being pushed hard for the starting spot by Tim "Chuckles" McNally, last year's freshman goalie.

The team faces a tough schedule, with the addition of the University of Massachusetts, the defending New England champions, and a strong Nichols team.

### Crew

The varsity crew opens its season on April 4 in a regatta which will include St. Joseph's, Fordham, Drexel Tech, N.Y.A.C., and the Penn A.C. The regatta will be held on the Orchard Beach Lagoon in the Bronx. Students are invited.

## Wes Downs Trackmen 58-51 Anderson Scores 3 Firsts

by MARK HOBSON

Despite a record-setting 15 point performance by Mike Anderson, the Trinity Varsity Track Squad bowed to Wesleyan, indoors, 58-51. Anderson won the high and low hurdles, as well as the high jump, in becoming the first Trinity athlete to take three firsts and rack up 15 points against rival Wesleyan.

The overall meet found Trinity jump into a quick lead with maximum efforts in the broad jump by juniors Ed Gamson and Dick Gould. Gamson sailed to first place with a leap of 20' 6 1/4" to edge Gould who also cleared the 20' mark. Unfortunately the latter reinjured a leg and may be lost for the season.

The only other Trinity first came in the closing 4-lap relay in which Orville Dewey, Dave Charlesworth, Sam Earnshaw, and Mark Josephson sped to victory in 1:22.3. Another bright spot, however, was a 6' performance in

the high jump by Anderson's teammate Dave Bremer.

In the other events Tim MacGrandle and Dee Kolewe placed 2nd and 3rd in the shot, while Steve Bornemann was a steady second in both the mile and two-mile events.

According to Coach Karl Kurth his team was hurt by the absence of runner Sandy Evarts, who did not make the trip, and the combination of the team not having reached its peak and the sharply-banked Cardinal track. Evarts could have accounted for at least the 4 points necessary for a victory in the 880 and the mile. It was noticeable that many runners had not yet rounded into shape while one, Dick Ravizza, had not run in practice as yet this season.

In regards to the upcoming season Coach Kurth noted that the discus, one of the Bantams' strongest events, was not included and should provide many meaningful points during the outdoor season. Ben Tribken, Jeff Chandor, Dave Ladewig, and Fred Prillamen are the big tossers in this event. The javelin event will find a fair field while the 100 and 220 will be headed by Dick Carlson (injured today), Campbell, and Dewey. Coach Kurth also singled out Craig Doerge for his pole vault of 11' 6" in defeat, narrowly missing the 12' standard. A quick glance at the outdoor schedule, highlighted by all home meets except one, continues its tradition of perennially tough teams--Coast Guard, Vermont, and WPI, Middlebury and Amherst are also traditional rivals, but both are experiencing a rebuilding program this year.

☐ none? ☐ 1 inch? ☐ 1½ inches?



## How much foam should there be?

You'll hear some people say there shouldn't be any head at all. They say phooey on the foam... where's the beer!

They shouldn't. Not when it's Budweiser, anyway.

Budweiser is brewed so that it *will* kick up a healthy head of foam. We go to a lot of trouble to let Budweiser create its own tiny bubbles, rather than pumping them in. Natural carbonation and our exclusive Beechwood Ageing are two things we just won't get modern about. It takes a lot longer this way, and costs more money. (In fact, it gives our treasurer fits.) But the results—a good head of foam, real beer taste, smoothness and drinkability are more than worth it.

So pour your Budweiser with about an inch-and-a-half collar of foam. Two inches if it's a tall glass. Watch those bubbles gather... then taste. (That's what we tell our treasurer to do when he starts fussing about the high cost of bubbles and beechwood. And he just smiles and swallows his arguments.)

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